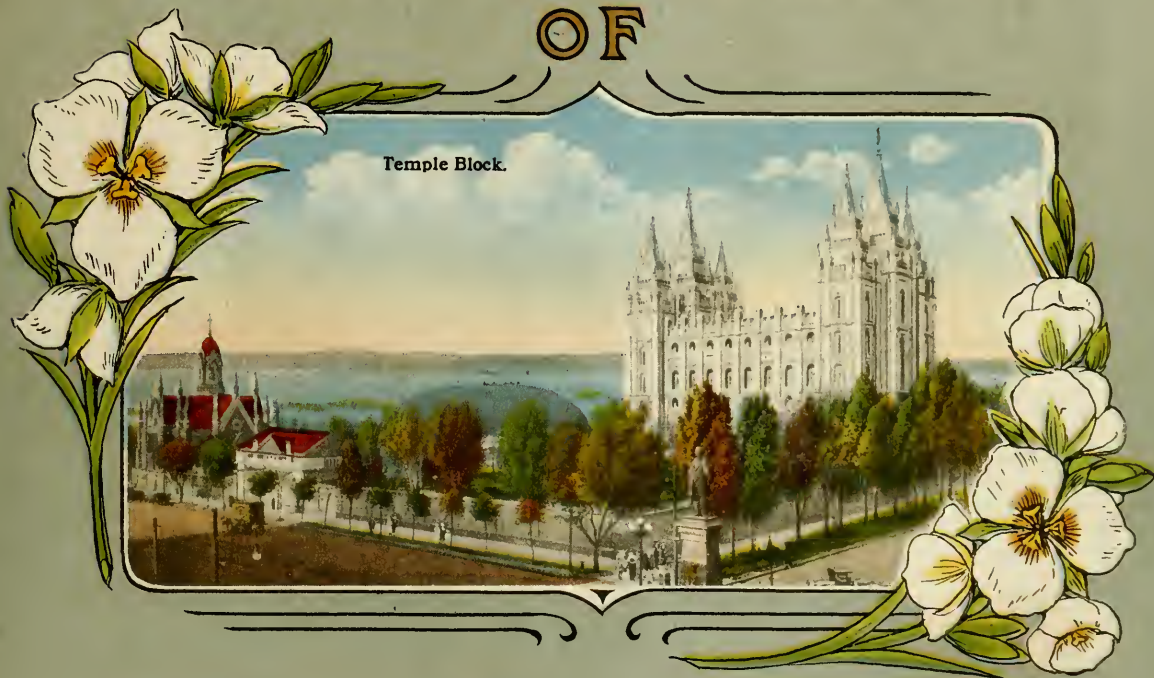


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SCENIC GEMS OF



SALT LAKE CITY AND VICINITY

The Early Settlement of Utah.

Utah's story begins on the very first page of the history of trans-Missouri settlement.

The story is not only of a state upbuilt in a desert wilderness by a remarkable plan of co-operative effort, but of the growth of a peculiar religion in little more than seventy years, from a mere handful, to more than half a million followers.

The Mormons founded Utah in 1847. On July 24th of that year, their "First Company," comprising 143 men, 3 women and 2 children under the leadership of Brigham Young, entered the Salt Lake Valley and settled upon the site of Salt Lake City.

The journey of that company through more than one thousand miles of an unexplored wilderness has no parallel in the history of human courage and fortitude.

Ordinarily, the marches of civilization have been by slow stages,—not by leaps and bounds. The outpost of far western settlement was on the Missouri River in 1847. In just 109 days Brigham Young, by a bold dash, moved over and beyond the country now occupied by the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming.

Salt Lake City is Known Around the World.

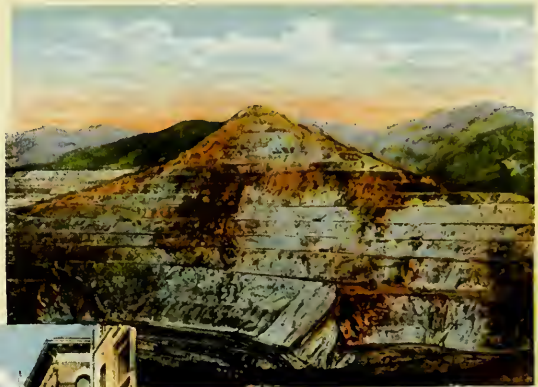
Historically, it is a place of great interest, not only because it has witnessed the vigorous growth of one of the most peculiar religions known, from a mere handful of adherents seventy years ago to more than half a million believers; but because it was nursed into life in the wilderness of the far west, a thousand miles beyond the then farthest outpost of civilization. It was intended by its founders to be a community and not a city, and was laid out with broad streets, and in blocks large enough for farms. But what was proposed was not realized—irresistibly a city grew upon the community site—a city as beautiful and prosperous as any in our land. Its situation, not far distant from the shores of Great Salt Lake, in an elbow of the mountains, with great peaks towering over it on the north and east, and a valley, rioting in foliage and plenty, stretching away for many miles to the south and west, is the most perfect a city ever had.

As a business place there is nothing to compare with it in any direction for six hundred miles. It is the beating business heart of an empire; a great railroad center, with that greatness but half achieved; the largest smelting center by far in the world, and the middle of a productive and rapidly developing area that takes in the best part of the mining lands of the United States.

Whatever other cities have, Salt Lake has in some degree, and Salt Lake has many things possessed by no other place in the world.

The Great Salt Lake, with its marvelous bathing, is one of these, and the famous Temple of the Mormons—forty years in building—is another. This structure and the queer round-roofed Tabernacle by its side, are far famed attractions. Then there are the broad, brook-lined streets with their trimmings of trees, the palatial homes of Utah's many millionaires, and the quaint old "dobies" and other styles of architecture that still remain to remind us of the times when the wastes of desert were still to be redeemed, and when to live in Salt Lake was to toil and

General View of Utah Copper Company's Property, Bing-ham, Utah. Showing the extent of Steam Shovel Operations.



Eagle Gate, looking towards State Capitol.

suffer and almost starve. These are among the sights that make Salt Lake City the most unique and interesting place to visit in all the West. There are many millions being spent in and around Salt Lake at this writing, and the city, already has a population of nearly 130,000.

It will grow amazingly during the next few years; but it will not outgrow its beauty nor ever cease to be an inviting spot for those who range for pleasure or business, between the two oceans.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



THE MORMON TEMPLE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



GREAT MORMON TABERNACLE AND SEA-GULL MONUMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



TABERNACLE ORGAN AND CHOIR, GREAT MORMON TABERNACLE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



FIRST HOUSE BUILT IN UTAH. NOW UNDER PERGOLA ON TEMPLE BLOCK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH

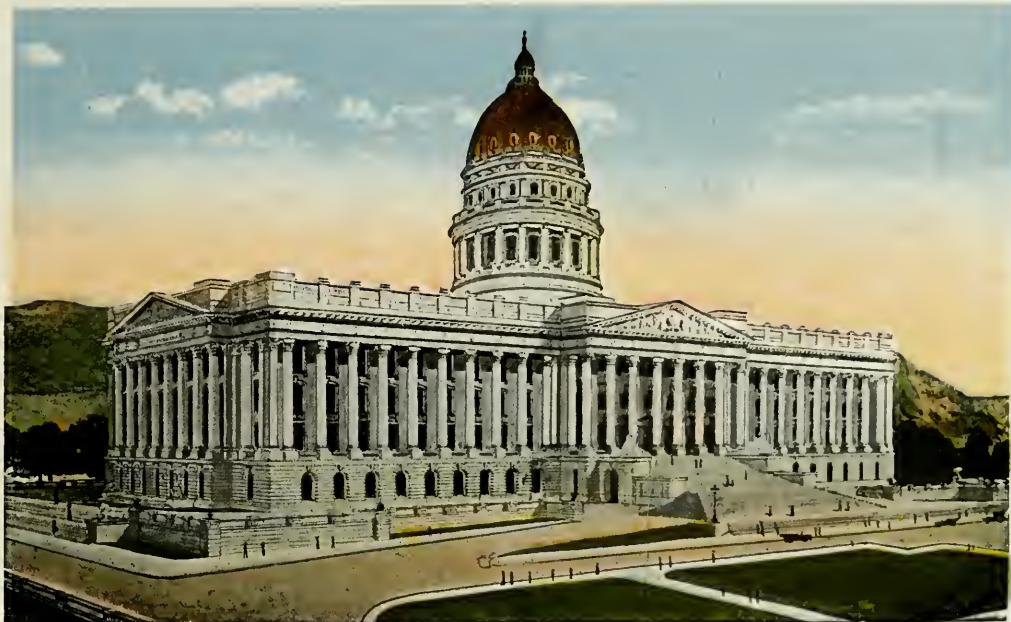


BRIGHAM YOUNG MONUMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



MAIN STREET, LOOKING NORTH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



THE CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



BEE HIVE HOUSE, OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE MORMON CHURCH



LION HOUSE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. RESIDENCE BUILT BY BRIGHAM YOUNG.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



HOTEL UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



THE TEMPLE TOWERS FROM ROOF GARDEN, HOTEL UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



SALT BEDS, GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH.



GREAT SALT LAKE CUT OFF, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



SEA GULLS ON THE SHORE OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH.



ARRIVAL OF TRAIN AT GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



BATHING AT SALTAIR, GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH.



WASATCH MOUNTAINS FROM LIBERTY PARK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



MOUNT TIMPANOGOS, WASATCH MTS., UTAH.

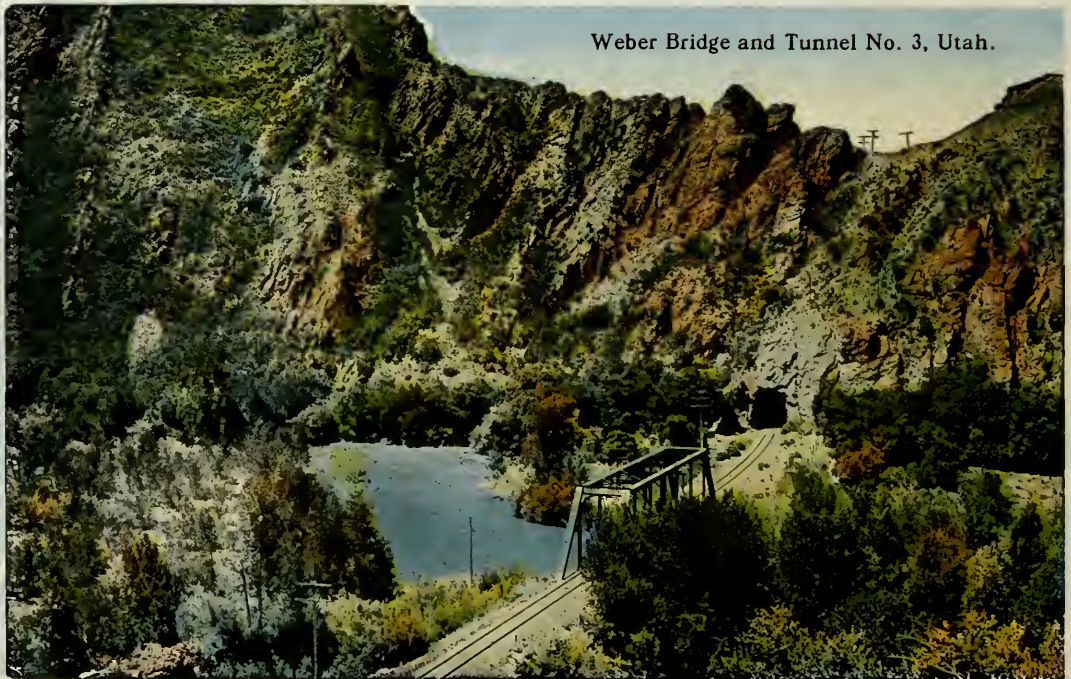


CLIMBING THE GLACIER IN AUGUST ON MT. TIMPANOGOS, PROVO, UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



CASTLE GATE, UTAH.



Weber Bridge and Tunnel No. 3, Utah.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH

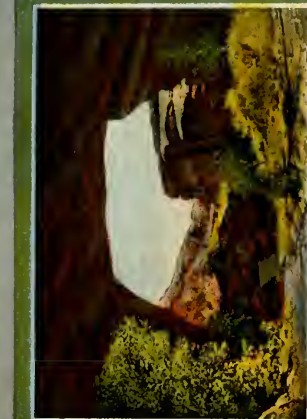
Hermitage Hotel, Ogden Canyon, Utah.



Bear River Canyon, Utah, Oregon Short Line Railroad,
Union Pacific System.



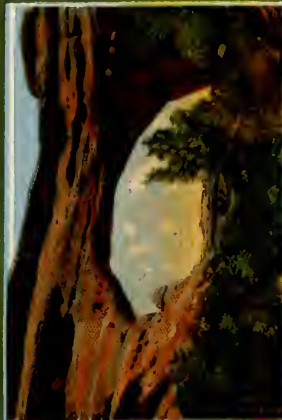
SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



Archway of the
Natural Bridge,
San Juan Coun-
ty, Utah. 205 ft.
Height of top
of arch, 107 ft.
Width of top of
arch - 49 ft.
Width of span
- 186 ft.
Height of span
- 88 ft.



The "Edwin"
Natural Bridge,
San Juan Co.,
Utah. 104 ft.
Height of top
of arch, 10 ft.
Width of top of
arch - 35 ft.
Width of span
- 194 ft.
Height of span
- 88 ft.



View from low-
er side of the
great "Augustus"
Natural Bridge,
White Canyon,
San Juan Co.,
Utah. 222 ft.
Height of top
of arch, 15 ft.
Width of top of
arch - 23 ft.
Width of span
- 261 ft.
Height of span
- 157 ft.

Utah's Natural Bridges.

Reached via Denver & Rio Grande System.



THE GREAT WHITE THRONE—ZION NATIONAL PARK, UTAH.

Copyright 1917—A. Wilkes

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



TEMPLE OF OSIRIS, BRYCE CANYON, SOUTHERN UTAH.



BRYCE CANYON, SOUTHERN UTAH.

SCENIC GEMS OF UTAH



WALLS OF JERICO, CEDAR BREAKS, SOUTHERN UTAH.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW, CEDAR BREAKS, SOUTHERN UTAH.

Salt Lake and Utah in a Nutshell.

WHAT THE CITY HAS:

- A population of 130,000.
- An unexcelled free school system.
- A splendid, unshaken business record.
- An assessed valuation (1920) of \$206,000,000.00.
- A city taxation rate (1920) of \$3.12 per \$100.
- A bank clearing record (1920) over one billion dollars.
- Twelve banks with deposits of more than \$70,000,000.00.
- The best railroad facilities with new roads building hither.
- Good local and export markets for the products of her people.
- Broader streets than any other city on the American Continent.
- Famous hot springs, salt water, and mineral baths and a big sanitarium.
- Lowest death rate of any of the large cities, only nine per one thousand.
- Numerous imposing church edifices of all the leading Christian sects.
- An up-to-date public library, literary and social clubs and art societies.
- Two evening and one morning newspapers and other enterprising publications.
- A world renowned Tabernacle and the grandest pipe organ that was ever built.
- A regular unpaid choir (Mormon) of more than four hundred mixed voices.
- The great Mormon Temple which was forty years in building and which cost over four million dollars.
- A municipal and county building that has no counterpart west of the Mississippi—cost \$1,000,000.
- Great gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and coal mines at her very doors, with marble, onyx and the highest quality building stone quarries close at hand.
- Magnificent mountain chain, pure water, matchless climate and bathing resorts that are without equal.
- A school population of 30,620 children between the ages of six and eighteen years and \$5,000,000 worth of school property.
- A waterworks system that can supply a population twice as large as it is now, and which belongs to the citizens and is controlled by them.
- A thoroughly modern street railway system with more than 150 miles of trackage, and one of the best of electric lighting systems.
- Over six million tons of coal mined in Utah in 1920.
- A mean temperature of 51 2-10 degrees; extreme high temperature of 98 degrees, and an even zero record for the lowest temperature and an average of 71 per cent of possible sunshine.
- Utah's Play Ground—"Zion National Park" and Bryce Canyon recently opened in Southern Utah are without doubt, among the wonders of the world.

Sea Gull Monument, Temple Block.

